REDFIELD SARCASM NEW MILL RECORDS AIMED AT CONGRESS

Costly Economy That Hampers U. S. Work Is Denounced in Report.

IT'S LAUGHABLE, HE SAYS HUNT FOR SHELL MAKERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- "To any one

"Was the expenditure needed? Was the money well and productively spent?
Was what was spent a due proportion of the funds available for all purposes?

weather it is understood that the large steel companies were able to increase output beyond any previous record. The new Duluth plant of the Minnesota Steel These and others like them are the ques-tions that determine economy, but it is

tions that determine economy, but it is the merest trifling to take an aggregate and assume either economy or the revise from it.

"Illustrations are not wanting in the (foregoing) report of the costliness of what is sometimes called economy. Was it economical to have the Albatross lie at the dock month after month with her crew under full pay for lack of an appropriation sufficient to buy supplies and coal? Was it economical to keep in service such wrecks as the McArthur should not promise to make the

"So also any one familiar with real economy must smile at the humorous pleture presented by a commercial agent collecting knowledge around the world and then being forbidden, save at his personal cost, to communicate that knowledge to a meeting of the men for whom he gathered it. The feeling is rather one of pity than of humor when a subordinate employee, obliged to contract for a smelter at Ajo, Ariz, for the cause that led to the latter restrictions, the remedies sought by them are worse than the diseases that they aim to cure, and the injustice wrought by them will continue to call for a remedy until an equitable treatment of them is secured. No one intended that these absurdities of the law should exist any more than they intended that great Government departions of steel shapes for an addition to place the form of the most interesting developments last week was the placing of contracts for 55,000 tons of fabricated structural steel, and 10,000 tons additional are on the point of being closed. The heaviest tonnage came from the release of orders for subway and eisvated railway work, as previously noted. Contracts for about 4,000 tons came to the surface on Saturday, including 2,500 tons for a smelter at Ajo, Ariz, for the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, awarded to the Kansas City Structural Steel Company, and 900 tons for a soap factory at the Union Stock Yards, Chilansel and Elocek. The Studebaker Corporation has placed a contract for a forge shop at Detroit, calling for 350 tons of steel shapes for an addition.

Not Criticising Anybody.

"There is no criticism of person or per-sons in the discussion of these matters. The effective administration of the public service, however, requires that they be from 6 to 9 inches in diameter. There made clear, and the bringing of the facts are numerous other inquiries for projections.

he says, but the overcrowding | 2 foundry sells at \$18.50 t thampered the work of the Bureau of ginia iron is commanding \$16.75 to \$17, Census at a time when the census of while in Alabama sales have been made manufactures was actively proceeding between \$14 and \$15 for No. 2 for manufactures was actively proceeding "Congress." he adds, "should provide tunds promptly for the rental of quarters for the Federal Trade Commission in LITTLE RELIEF IN TIEUP. order that the space it now occupies may be made available for the employees of this Department. If this is not done it will seriously overcrowd the building, will bring about unsanitary conditions in such a way is wasted."

Wants Department Building.

Mr. Redfield urged the desirability of having the bureaus of his Department, except the Bureau of Standards, housed in one Government building and said that "It is never good business practice to department through several

"If poverty compels such a wasteful "If poverty compels such a wasteful course to be pursued," the Secretary added, "it should at least be accepted only as a temporary makeshift which common sense would end as soon as occan carriers to meet the demand.

The Secretary reviewed the work of the Bureau of Standards, which he dethed as a national physical labora-y, including such branches of chemistry and engineering as are necessary to accomplish standardization in the broad. modern sense. It is working in close harmony with great technical and enpractical service, bearing directly and daily upon the life of the people. The largest single task of the Bureau

Census during the year, Mr. Redfield said, was the quinquennial census ected the statistics.

of statistics of forest products, of cot ection of statistics of marriage and already

the city by means of a department of the city by means of a department of the committee, the shall have power to tevoke where the committee that have power to tevoke where the committee, the Oliver Purchasing Company, also a substantial increase over the corresponding period in 1914. There were 108, stances when goods were held up a full property of the Committee to the Committ abused is advocated by a committee appointed by the West End Association stances letter to THE SUN. "The existing license laws as to cars and drivers ere practically revenue measures and for the revocation are inadequate to put a stop to the letter says. minittee urges that a city de-

SPURRED BY RUSH

Pittsburg Plants Increase Output as Eastern Mills Fear Tieup.

The threatened paralysis to manufac familiar with accounting or with business or industrial management, to say that a man or a Congress or a nation is extravagant merely because it spends is extravagant merely because it spends largely is to put the critic in a laugh-foundries and furnaces on the Eastern shie position." Secretary of Commerce seaboard. Fortunately Pittsburg was but slightly affected by New York local report for the year ended June 30, 1915, panies were able to make headway which has just been made public. He against an avalanche of specifications and new business. Notwithstanding the snowstorm and otherwise unfavorable weather it is understood that the large

and coal? Was it economical to keep in service such wrecks as the McArthur slightly smaller proportions because the milis could not promise to make the when prices are high and when vessels must be hired while the new ones are building lest the work needed for saving human life should stop?

The volume of new business was of those secured by individual methods."

It is estimated that farmers' cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations will transact this year a total business amounting to more than \$1.

Sometime to make the deliveries wanted by buyers. It is notable that the export inquiries, espebuilding lest the work needed for saving human life should stop?

The volume of new business was of the continue of new business was of the continue of new cooperations because the milis could not promise to make the deliveries wanted by buyers. It is estimated that farmers' cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations will transact this year a total business amounting to more than \$1.

The proportion of the continue of new business was of the milis could not promise to make the milis could not promise to make the deliveries wanted by buyers. It is notable that the export inquiries, espebuilding lest the work needed for saving human life should stop?

The continue of new business was of the milis could not promise to make the milis cou new contracts. Domestic buyers have prevalent than is generally believed, but been a little less importunate.

"Is there economy in stopping the reinspections of the steamboat inspection service in the busiest month of the year and in giving instructions to supervising inspectors to go about their districts as little as possible because there is not money enough for travelling expenses?

"These and other things like them are the results neither of economy nor of accurate knowledge of the work required. They mean only loss to the country, and the people of the country do not, in my judgment, want this sort of thing to go on.

"So also any one familiar with real economy must smile at the humorous services and other things like the humorous of the services of the most interesting develop
"These and other things like them are the results neither of economy nor of accurate knowledge of the work required. They mean only loss to the country do not, in my judgment, want this sort of thing to go on.

"So also any one familiar with real economy must smile at the humorous are contacted in the provided to devise means by which these methods can be perfected. The studies also have included the prevailing methods of marketing perishable products. Studies have been also made of city markets in order to secure information which may open up outlets for farm products. In this connection the report calls attention to the experimental economy must smile at the humorous."

One of the most interesting develop-

wrought by them with the wrong the forge shop at the wisconsin Bridge for a remedy until an equitable treatment of them is secured. No one intended that these absurdities of the law should exist any more than they intended that great Government departments should have to discuss the color factory No. 29 at Argo, Ill., with the South Halstead Street Iron Works.

It is interesting to note that Russia has put out a new inquiry for 10,000,000 high explosive shells and that the Canadian Shell Commission is yet to award contracts for 10,000,000 shells running from 6 to 9 inches in diameter. There made clear, and the bringing of the facts to light is certain to lead to their correction."

Secretary Redfield says in his report that the work of the Department of Commerce and that of the Federal Trade Commission has been seriously hampered by the action of the last Congress in denying an appropriation for renting separate quarters. By squeezing an additional force into a space already restricted it has been physically possible to confine the force of the commission within the limits of the Commerce building, he says, but the overcrowding foundry sells at \$18.50 to \$19. Virginia are numerous other inquiries for projectiles, aggregating about 5,000,000, in lots of from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each, running from 3 to 8 inches in diameter. Activity in pig iron continued on the Eastern seaboard and along the Great Lakes, but there was less activity at Pittsburg or in the South although some liberal orders for Southern iron were placed for Northern shipment. At Buffalo No. 2 X foundry has advanced about 50 cents per ton, with sales at \$19 to \$20. At Chicago \$18 to \$19 is being paid; in eastern Pennsylvania No. 2 foundry sells at \$18.50 to \$19. Virginia and the continued on the Eastern seaboard and along the Great Lakes, but there was less activity at Pittsburg or in the South although some liberal orders for Southern iron were placed for Northern shipment. At Buffalo No. 2 X foundry has advanced about 50 cents per ton, with sales at \$19 to \$20. At Chicago \$18 to \$19 is the continued on the Eastern seaboard and along the Great Lakes, but there was less activity at Pittsburg or in the South although some liberal orders for Southern iron were placed for Northern shipment. At Buffalo No. 2 X foundry has advanced about 50 cents per ton, with a support of the Commerce building to the commission were placed for Northern shipment. At Buffalo No. 2 X foundry has advanced about 50 cents per ton, with a support of the Commerce building to the commission were placed for Northern shipment.

Some Shippers Now Begin to Blame Railroads.

In spite of a more or less complete embargo on export freight by most of the trunk lines entering New York, the Commission, and will continue to restrict | congestion of goods which has choked make more costly the operations of Money supposed to be saved in a way is wasted."

the railroad yards and the lighterage facilities of the port for the past two months shows few signs of relief. The Pennsylvania Railroad announced on Pennsylvania Railroad announced on Saturday its embargo on all goods for the New York district except fuel and foodstuffs for "necessary purposes." A similar announcement from the Erie is expected grown. expected soon, it was said yesterday.
Additional complications have risen from the storm conditions of last week.

Traffic men. lighterage concerns, and export shippers, although they expect no inconveniences to New York through a ocean carriers to meet the demand.
Then the lighterage concerns, which have increased their equipment in every possible way, complain that their lighters must be used ineffectively because of lack of system between the railroad and the steamship companies, which sometimes holds a lighter with one consignment of goods two or three weeks be-

STRICTER AUTO LAWS URGED.

the ruling of the railroads to cut the free storage period allowed on exports in New York terminals from thirty to fitteen days. Complaints of the railroads, said Mr. Lincoln of the committee of the c A special automobile license system for the city by means of a department which shall have power to tevoke where the license system.

TAKES CHARGE AS RABBI. Dr. Fischman Installed in Temple

Israel, Far Rockaway.

AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT QUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES NETTING 5% PER ANNUM SIGO AND UP

FARMERS NOW SELL ON BUSINESS BASIS

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

Capital, Surplus & Pr. \$9,000,000

50 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Rkn.

Cooperative Marketing Associations to Handle \$1,400,-000,000, Says U. S. Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The advantages of cooperation in the sale of farm

formation concerning perishable prod-

An effort has been made to keep pro ducers informed of arrivals and condi-tions in the large markets and on the other hand to keep dealers informed of shipments from the important production sections. Strawberries, peaches, toma-toes and cantaloupes were the crops covered in this way during the past season. Glutted markets have been prevented to some extent, total shipments have been greater and large bodies of growers

postal receipts, the unerring thermome-ter of business conditions and barometer for coming events as Mr. Dockery styles them, began to fall. A veritable slump occurred in August, the first month of the war, and sharp declines in receipts followed monthly until November, when they reached the point of lowest depression. Then the tide turned.

Poise was regained and business began to adjust itself to existing conditions.

Postal receipts responded quickly and have been climbing up ever since in step with increasing prosperity and business activity throughout the country. Postal receipts for the year ended

be accepted from them, and of the number of these depositors more than 22,000 are foreign born.

The money order service felt the demoralizing effects of the war along with the general postal receipts, and the international business necessarily continues to suffer. The domestic money order business, however, responded quickly to improving conditions. The quickly to improving conditions. The quarter ended June 30, 1915, showed a

HIT BY TRAIN; FOUR DEAD. Two Others Mortally Hurt in Pittsburg Accident.

The committee urges that a city department be given power over the granting of operating licenses to owners and chauffeurs upon personal application and that the power of the Commissioner of Police over licenses and revocations be increased.

The committee, which is composed of Warren C. Crane. A. Walker Otis and Hichard T. Greene, asks for additional suggestions as to the best and nost comprehensive means of handling the situation and protecting life and limb on the city streets.

Israel, Far Rockaway.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise yesterday afternoon mustalled Dr. David Fischman as grade crossing in West Apollo to-day while riding in a jitney bus, George Horne, a setel roller; Clifford McConnell, a farmer; Robert Milliron, a mill worker, and W. H. George, driver and nost comprehensive means of handling the situation and protecting life and limb on the city streets.

GREAT BRITAIN AGAIN DENIES SEIZURE OF AMERICAN TRADE BY BLOCKADE

The export from England of American cotton increased during the first seven months of the year by 114,000 bales, largely owing to cotton which was purchased by the British Govern-ment in consequence of misapprehension

ment in consequence of missapprehension as to the ownership and released to the Swedish consignees. In the same months the total exports from America increased by 2,300,000 bales.

I trust that it will not be found amiss that I ask your consideration of the enclosed memorandum, which is not communicated in a controversial spirit, but merely in order to correct an impression which appears to have arisen from an imperfect appreciation of the facts.

I need only add in conclusion that if there comes to the knowledge of your Department any specific instance in which the British Government has made use of their restrictive trade measures for the purpose of unfairly discriminating between British and American trade, you will bring the facts to the knowledge of my Government in order that they may cause an inquiry and remedy such may cause an inquiry and remedal to the united States were about six were about six that is, during the month of July, 1915, British exports were about six that is, during the month of July, 1915, British exports were about six that last year.

That is, during the month of July, 1915, British exports were about six that last year.

That is, during the month of July, 1915, British exports were about six that last year.

That is, during the month of July, 1915, British exports were about six during the month of July, 1915, British exports we of my Government in order that they may cause an inquiry and remedy such injustice. I am, dear Mr. Secretary. yours sincerely,

MEMORANDUM. 1. The attention of his Britannic Majesty's Embassy has been drawn to a report by the United States Consul-General in London on the subject of British trade in July, which was published in commerce report No. 203 of August 30, and the substance of which was widely

of the military situation in order to establish itself in neutral markets at the expense of American trade is one that has already been submitted by the United States Consul-General in London United States Consul-General in London by the United States to Swedish firms. the idea was founded upon a misappre-hension of the facts. The sentence quoted above, however, and the publicity given to it in the American press and to the figures adduced to support it render a further explanation desirable.

Decrease of British Exports.

3. While British export trade has indergone a uniform decrease in practically all articles, the published figures of the United States Department of Commerce show that the export trade of the United States, in spite of lack of shipping, the complete dislocation of normal conditions of commerce and the measures of \$55,000,000 must have been derived from exports to Norway. Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands. taken by the allied Powers to restrict the trade of their enemies and quite apart from the export of actual muniapart from the export of actual munitions of war, has increased to a phenomenal extent, and this, not only in supplying the requirements of certain of the belligerent nations, but in general trade with the very countries from whose markets it has been claimed that Great British was emicayoring to exclude States.

In the light of these figures it is difficult to see what foundation there is difficult to se

makers have entered accurate information one server accurate information on the server of the control of predicts for maket he continued to describe the maket for a server of the control of predicts for maket he control of predicts

goods, the exportation of which from the United States is attended with diffi-

ment of goods two or three weeks flow services and is an intensely and upon the life of the pearing directly and upon the life of the life

March.
1914. 1915. 1914. 1915.
1/bs. L/bs. L/bs. L/bs. L/bs. L/bs.
None 1,664,085 None 1,121,469
None 9,844 None None
None None None None

Totals.... None 2,558,787 None 2,282,860 U. S. Exports of Raw Cocos. The total amount of raw cocoa ex-ported from the United States to all countries during these two months of 1914 and 1915 was as follows:

1914. April.

Figures published by the United States Department of Commerce show that for July, 1915, the total exports from the United States were 1,765,463 pounds, against 251,542 pounds in July,

ense of American trade, continues as follows :

Growth of Cotton Exports. Exports of cotton, as reported under e cotton statistics act of 1866, were as follows up to August 5:

To August 5, 1915 Hales Hales domestic Labricating To July 30, 1914 105,382 271,889 domestic To July 31, 1915 153,832 315,757 Naphthas.

United States Consul-General in London in a previous report, and Sir Edward Grey, in a note to Mr. Page dated August 12 last, endeavored to show that the idea was founded upon a misappre- and subsequently released and forwarded crease of over one-third.

representations as to the real states and subsequently released and forwarded and subsequently released and forwarded to Swedish firms who established their titles to it.

Moreover, it is to be noticed that United States exports of cotion to "other Europe," i. e., Europe except Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Spain and the United States have the decrease in shipments to Germany, Italy, Russia, Spain and the United States exports.

Italy, Russia, Spain and the United States exports of rosin ineutral markets between British re-kingdom, for the twelve months ended is June 30 have increased in value from 2.8 from 10,835 hundredweight in July, 1914, to 60,218 hundredweight in July, 1915 (the amounts exported to different countries are not given in Consulting General Skinner's report), while United States is negligible, this increase of the Commence conclusively prove that the state of war, and that there is no retracted for since July, 1915 (the amounts exported to different countries are not given in Consultations on neutral commerce deriving from the state of war, and that there is no retracted for war, and that there is no state of war, and that there is no reside of war conditions and of the measures of war conditions and of the war exactly balances the decrease in shipments to Germany during the same period is extremely night on July 1 and ordered between that the decrease in shipments to Germany during the same period is extremely night on July 1 and ordered between the ten months of the war exactly balances the decrease in shipments to Germany during the same period is extremely night on July 1 and ordered between the titure are of the United States and the United States and the Constr

goods, the exportation of which from the United States is attended with difficulties and hazards, are going forward freely from the United Kingdom, Mr. Skinner's report continues:

Exports of raw cocoa, for example, are reported in the following quantities:

March

Scinner's reported in the following quantities:

March

March

1916. 1915. 1914. 1915. 1914. 1915. 1

exported to Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands and in April, 1915, 2.283.—860 pounds were exported to Sweden and Denmark.

The increased exports to neutral countries are comparatively insignificant, as in the case of cotton goods, and the increased exports to France probably consist largely of war orders. The figures of the Department of Commerce show that during the month of July the United States were the figures of the Department of Commerce show that during the month of July the United States exported to France wool-len wearing apparel to the value of \$725,531, as against none for the same period of last year. The total amount of raw wool reexported from the United States during the twelve months ended June 30, 1915, has increased from 1,000,000 to 7,000,000 pounds

Increase of U. S. Wool Exports.

The total exports of wool and wool-len goods from the United States have therefore increased to a considerable March.

1915. April.

1916. 1915. Lbs. Lbs. Lbs.

1652,267 2,661,868 483,358 4,045,869 are not separately given by the Deextent, while total British exports have

and during the nine months ended March 31, for the two years:

NINE MONTHS ENDING MARCH.

1916.

After quoting the British exports of cocoa to Scandinavia and the Netherlands in March and April, 1914 and 1915, the report continues:

For July, 1915, the total exports

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,365

4.045,3

(from Great Britain) were 7,039,067 pounds, against 1,283,585 pounds in July, 1914.

Figures published by the United Source, which is the United King-

dom.

9. Among the reexports from the United Kingdom of foreign and colonial merchandise the following show an in-

16,720,800 gale. 11,766,100 gale 18,881,664 gals. 7,235,500 gals. 59.026,100 gale. 71,579,643 gale. Illuminating oil 410,774,962 gale. 79,323,876 gale. 17,428,046 gale. 24,930,304 gale. 8.504.302 gals. 17.712.125 gals 231.746.010 mals. 218,000,714 mals.

It is seen, therefore, that United States exports of all these articles, with the

States exports of rosin in the same month fell from 228,714 barrels in 1914 to 93,951 barrels in 1915 (equals from 571,785 to 234,878 hundredweight). Now of the total United States exports in July, 1914, 127,840 barrels (equals 319, 500 hundredweight) are selected by military considerations in order to increase British exports to nectral countries at the expense of for 12 vessels of 81,174 tons, and Cran American trade.

Bistrish Embasst, Washington.

to American trade and industry, while any suggestion that Great Britain is attempting to use the military situation for the purpose of hampering American trade is utterly refuted by the actual facts and figures.

S. Other papers remark on the increased British exports of wool and woollen goods to the allies of Great Britain and to neutral countries, "hough the United States has had great difficulty in getting wool and wool products to neutrals."

States exports for the seven months ending July were 212,000,000 pounds this year, as opposed to 215,000,000 last year—a loss of only 3,000,000 pounds of the State law, which is not covered by possession of a Federal liquor tax receipt.

"We assume you desire to obey the law, that you have not realized the up for the loss of trade with Germany, which is necessary to the limits of these towns is a violation of the State law, which is not covered by possession of a Federal liquor tax receipt.

"We assume you desire to obey the law, that you have not realized the growth of dry territory in New York and took over 10,000,000 pounds of Americans trade in July for the loss of trade with Germany, which is not covered by possession of a Federal liquor tax receipt.

"We assume you desire to obey the law, that you have not realized the growth of dry territory in New York and took over 10,000,000 pounds of Americans trade in July for the loss of trade with Germany, which is not covered by possession of a Federal liquor tax receipt.

"We assume you desire to obey the law, that you have not realized the growth of dry territory in New York and took over 10,000,000 pounds of Americans trade in July in July 1914, alone to the limits of these towns is a violation of the State law, which is not covered by possession of a Federal liquor tax receipt.

The first and to neutral countries of the limits of the State law, which is not covered by possession of a Federal liquor tax receipt.

The following figures give the exports from the port of New York alone during the first thirteen months of war as compared with the same period last year: EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK TO NOR-WAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK. Aug. 1, 1913. Aug. 1, 1914.

 Bennark
 Sept. 4, 1914
 Sept. 4, 1915

 Norway
 6, 30, 814
 \$45, 122, 214

 Norway
 6, 940, 802
 22, 173, 888

 Sweden
 6, 394, 240
 36, 996, 720

SPECIAL NOTICES.



MANY.

August 1, 1913, to September 4, 1914

Lugust 1, 1914, to September 4, 1915

Now if the customs returns of Nor-way, Sweden and Denmark show that imports from the United States have de-creased since the war, while the official returns of the United States Department of Commerce show on the other hand that they have enormously increased, it

that they have enormously increased, it seems legitimate, in the absence of any other explanation, to assume that the United States figures represent the amount of goods shipped from the United States to the Scandinavian coun-

tries and that the customs figures of the Scandinavian countries represent that proportion of the goods exported from

BRITISH EMBASST, Washington. December 13, 1915.

tion as the case may require. It would be possible to get out a 'wet and dry' schedule for every train traversing 'dry'

territory and thus comply with the letter of the law. We believe, how-ever, that consideration of efficiency, consistency and regard for growing pub-

lic sentiment will lead you to follow the example of other roads and deal with the public on a broader basis.

The question of practicability is not involved. Various far Western roads have stopped the sale of liquor on trains

or will do so January 1. Action on this question was taken by the roads leading out of Chicago some time ago. Two of the largest and best known rail-

Two of the largest and best known rail-way systems in the United States op-erating from New York, the New Haven and the Pennsylvania, have already taken this action of their own volition."

..... 5,802,068

SHOWS BIG INCREASE 187 Vessels of 53,829 Gross

> July 1. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The unprecedented development of the shipbuilding industry in the United States in the past five months is strikingly reflected in the statistics covering this field made

Tons Are Added Since

the United States which paid duty and to-day.
were entered for consumption in those countries, while the considerable differon July The ships building or under contract on July 1, 1915, and contracted for ence represents the amount of goods on July 1, 1915, and contracted for exported from the United States which, from that time up to December 1 ag on arrival in the Scandinavian countries, gregate 761,511 gross tons. Since July the fact that the increase in ship-1 the United States merchant marine

public by the Secretary of Commercial

BUY "MILLER" LAMPS Electric, Gas or Oil.

"Miller" lamps make ideal pre-ents because they are both beau tiful and useful. They has aclected Art Glass in tr-shades, so the light is the bea-and the color effects are beau tiful. Dealers attould has "Miller" lamps for sale—if not we have. When you build buy "Miller" Lighting Fixtures (Cut out and save this car

BUY "MILLER" OIL HEATERS They Are Sale, Smokeless - Give Intense Beat Edward Miller & Co. Established 1844 68 and 70 Park Place, near Woolworth Building

NOT YOUR MONEY. WE WANT YOU. Announces The Next FREE Meeting and Concert Tuesday Evening, Dec. 21

at Leslie Hall, 83d Street and Broadway

PROGRAMME.

W. JOHN MURRAY, Chairman.

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY, President, Daughters of the Americal Companies.

On Patriotism. DUDLEY FIELD MALONE, Collector, Port of New York, On National Defense. MISHA E. APPLEBAUM, Founder and Leader On Osborne's Prison Theorie

CONCERT:

ROZA ZAMELS HARRIS. EDNA MORELAND.

HERMA MENTHE GIOVANNI POBERT

"To love the public, to study universal good, and to promote the interests whole world, as far as lies within our power, is the height of goodness and make temper which we call drivine. Shaftesbury.